

Mark was the son of a wealthy family in Jerusalem, he was a cousin of Barnabas, who traveled with Paul. Since earliest times it was understood Peter was the primary source of information for this gospel. With the authority of Peter as its foundation, the writing of Mark, was never questioned to be included as canonical. His writing emphasizes more about what Jesus did then what He said.



马可是耶路撒冷一个富户的儿子。他是与保罗同行的巴拿巴的表兄。从早期开始，人们就认为彼得是这福音的主要信息来源。以彼得的权威为基础，《马可福音》的写作从未被质疑是否被列入权威。他的作品更强调耶稣所做的，而不是他所说的。

<sup>1</sup> **After two days was the feast of the Passover** / the 1<sup>st</sup> of 3 festivals they were to annually gather before the Lord; to gather around **the 7 great Days belonging to the Lord**... appointments He planned to keep;

Moses said **on the 10<sup>th</sup> day of that month they are to take a lamb into their home for 4 days of preparation** – Exodus 12; this joyous feast recalling the people of God delivered from slavery and bondage,



<sup>1</sup> **过两天是逾越节**，/每年三个节期中的第一个，他们要聚集在耶和华面前；**7个主日都属主**…他计划遵守的约会；

摩西说，**这个月的第十日，他们要带一只羊羔到自己家里，准备四天**——出埃及记第12章；

这个欢乐的节日纪念上帝的子民从奴役和奴役中解放出来，

**and of unleavened bread** / the 2<sup>nd</sup> of those 7 **great Days of the Lord**; when special bread is wrapped in a linen and hid from view; this 2<sup>nd</sup> day starts immediately at sundown following Passover:

**and the chief priests and the scribes craftily sought how they might seize Him, and put Him to death.**

**又是除酵节。**/这是耶和华七个大日中的第二日。当特殊的面包用亚麻布裹起来藏起来;这第二天从逾越节的日子时分开始:

**祭司长和文士，想法子怎么用诡计捉拿耶稣杀他。**

<sup>2</sup> **But they said, Not on the feast day, lest there be an uproar among the people.**

<sup>2</sup> 只是说，当节的日子不可，恐怕百姓生乱。

<sup>3</sup> **And being in Bethany in the house of Simon the leper, as He reclined at the meal,**

<sup>3</sup> **耶稣在伯大尼长大麻疯的西门家里坐席的时候，有一个女人，**

there came a woman with an alabaster flask, of **spikenard**, very costly perfume of **pure nard** / the word is : **pistikos**; in a concordance, you notice it is stuck in the middle of all the **pistis** words translated **faith** in the New Testament. So whatever **pistikos** means, it certainly has to do with living faith... **faith in action!**

**and she broke the alabaster flask, and poured it on His head** / what?!

**4 And there were some who were outraged within themselves, and said, Why was this waste of the ointment made?**

**5 For it might have been sold for more than 300 denarii** / that is 300 days wages! **and given to the poor. And they muttered against her.**

**6 But Jesus said, Let her alone; why do you trouble her? She has done a good work to Me** / she has done a good deed to Me.

**7 For you have the poor with you always, and whenever you will** / whenever you want! Whenever you feel like it! **you can always do them good: but Me, you do not have always.**

**8 She has done what she could: she has come in advance** / because she was paying attention, **to anoint My body for the burial** / she knew He was going to His death.

remember, all these people were **eyewitnesses to all these events**; and **in the 1990s** read about this evening discovered on ancient fragments written 25 years after this night took place; **found in Magdalen College, England named after this woman**  
[Eyewitness to Jesus](#)

拿着一玉瓶至贵的真**哪哒**香膏来，/这个词是:pistikos;在一份索引中，你会注意到它被卡在新约中所有被翻译成**信仰**的 pistis 词中间。所以不管 pistikos 的意思是什么，它肯定与生活的信念有关…行动中的信念!

打破玉瓶，把膏浇在耶稣的头上。/什么?!

**4 有几个人心中很不喜悦，说，何用这样枉费香膏呢?**

**5 这香膏可以卖三十多两银子**/这是 300 天的工资! 周济穷人。他们就向那女人生气。

**6 耶稣说，由她吧。为什么难为她呢? 她在我身上作的是一件美事。**/她对我做了一件好事。

**7 因为常有穷人和你们同在，/每当你想要的!你什么时候想玩都行! 要向他们行善，随时都可以。只是你们不常有我。**

**8 她所作的，是尽她所能的。**/因为她在用心专注，**她是为我安葬的事，把香膏预先浇在我身上。**/她知道他将死去

**<sup>9</sup> AMEN! I say to you, Wherever the gospel will be preached, throughout the whole world, this also what she has done, will be told in memory of her** / and as Dr. Gene Scott used to ask: What pastor ever does that regularly? You know, memorialize a woman? What pastor repeatedly reminds us what this woman did? So hear it again...

**Wherever the gospel will be preached, throughout the whole world, this also what she has done will be told in memory of her.**

[Eyewitness to Jesus](#)

**<sup>10</sup> And Judas Iscariot one of the twelve,** / Judas, perhaps edgy, probably irritated... obviously pissed off, **went to the chief priests, to betray Him to them.**

**<sup>11</sup> And when they heard this, they were glad, and promised to give him money. And he sought how he might conveniently betray Him.**

Remember: these are highly compressed narratives. How long do these individual events last? It is difficult to tell.

**<sup>12</sup> And the first day of unleavened bread, when they killed the Passover** / what Moses says is 1 of 3 Feasts to celebrate before the LORD God, specific workdays that Messiah would fulfill -- [Leviticus 23 says: These 7 days belong to Him](#) !

**And the first day, His disciples said to Him, Where do you want us to go and prepare that you may eat the Passover?** / Where do You want us to prepare it?

**<sup>13</sup> And He sent forth two of His disciples, and said to them,**

**<sup>9</sup> 我实在告诉你们，普天之下，无论在什么地方传这福音，也要述说这女人所作的以为纪念。** /正如吉恩·斯科特博士曾经问过的那样:哪个牧师会经常这么做?纪念一个女人?哪个牧师反复提醒我们这个女人做了什么?再听一遍...

**普天之下，无论在什么地方传这福音，也要述说这女人所作的以为纪念。**

[耶稣的见证人](#)

**<sup>10</sup> 十二门徒之中有一个加略人犹大，** /犹大，也许是急躁的，也许是恼怒的，显然是生气了，**去见祭司长，要把耶稣交给他们。**

**<sup>11</sup> 他们听见就欢喜，又应许给他银子。他就寻思如何得便，把耶稣交给他们。**

记住:这些都是高度压缩的叙述。这些个人项目持续多长时间?这很难说。

**<sup>12</sup> 除酵节的第一天，就是宰逾越羊羔的那一天，** /摩西说的是在主上帝面前庆祝的三个节期中的一个，是弥赛亚要履行的具体工作日——[利未记 23 说:这 7 天属于他!](#)

**门徒对耶稣说，你吃逾越节的筵席，要我们往哪里去预备呢?** /你想让我们在哪里准备?

**<sup>13</sup> 耶稣就打发两个门徒，对他们说，**

**Go into the city, and there you will meet a man bearing a pitcher of water: follow him** / And it seems Jesus had a whole network of disciples join Him, to learn from Him? Undoubtedly, there were more than the handfuls introduced to us in scripture.

**14 And where he goes in, you say to the goodman of the house,**

**The Master says, Where is your guest room in the inn where I will eat the Passover with My disciples?** / the word: **kataluma**, it is the same word when Joseph and Mary looked for: a room in the inn,

**15 And he will show you a large upper room furnished and prepared: there make ready for us.**

**16 And His disciples went forth and came to the city, and found as He had said to them and they made ready the Passover.**

And what does that mean? His **mathetes**, those doing the math. putting it all together 1+1+1; No, they did not go to the local grocery store. They went to the Temple with their selected lamb. And with 100,000 lambs being sacrificed, Professor Edersheim tells us... they heard these words being offered in waves of prayer and praise:

Save now! I ask You, O LORD; O LORD, I ask You, send prosperity now. Blessed is He who comes in the Name of the LORD. And returning with the roasted lamb...

**they made ready the Passover.**

你们进城去，必有人拿着一瓶水，迎面而来。你们就跟着他。 / 似乎耶稣有一个完整的门徒网络加入他，向他学习?毫无疑问，圣经中介绍给我们的有很多。

**14 他进那家去，你们就对那家的主人说，**

夫子说，客房在哪里? 我与门徒好在那里吃逾越节的筵席。 / **kataluma** 这个词，约瑟夫和玛丽寻找旅店的房间时用的也是这个词，

**15 他必指给你们摆设整齐的一间大楼，你们就在那里为我们预备。**

**16 门徒出去，进了城，所遇见的，正如耶稣所说的。他们就预备了逾越节的筵席**

这意味着什么?他的数学，那些做数学的人。把它们放在一起 1+1+1;没有，他们没有去当地的杂货店。他们带着所选的羔羊去了圣殿。Edersheim 教授告诉我们，在 10 万头羔羊被献祭的时候，他们听到了无数的祈祷和赞美:

现在保存!耶和华阿，我求你。耶和华阿，求你使我们亨通。奉主名来的，是应当称颂的。带着烤羊回来...

**他们就预备了逾越节的筵席**

Man Of Sorrows

火把音樂 - 唯獨倚靠祢 My trust is in You